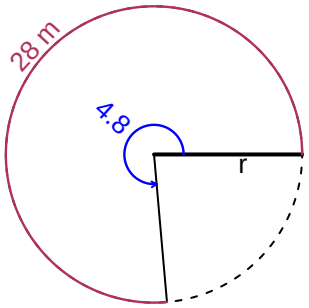
Name: Date:

Trig Final (SLTN v699)

- You should have a calculator (like Desmos) and a unit-circle reference sheet.

Question 1

In the figure below, we see a circle and a central angle that subtends an arc. The angle measure is 4.8 radians. The arc length is 28 meters. How long is the radius in meters?

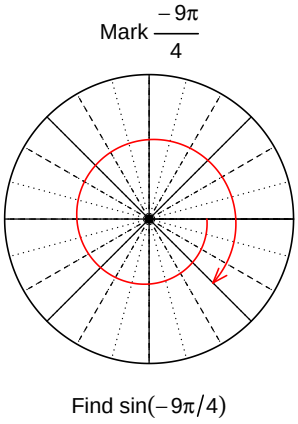


$$\theta = \frac{L}{r} \qquad r = \frac{L}{\theta} \qquad L = r\theta$$

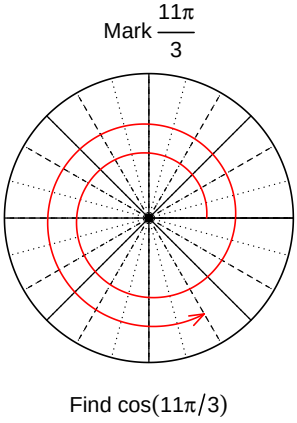
$r = 5.833$ meters.

Question 2

Consider angles $\frac{-9\pi}{4}$ and $\frac{11\pi}{3}$. For each angle, use a spiral with an arrow head to **mark** the angle on a circle below in standard position. Then, find **exact** expressions for $\sin\left(\frac{-9\pi}{4}\right)$ and $\cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{3}\right)$ by using a unit circle (provided separately).



Find $\sin(-9\pi/4)$



Find $\cos(11\pi/3)$

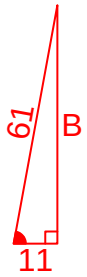
$\sin(-9\pi/4) = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$\cos(11\pi/3) = \frac{1}{2}$

Question 3

If $\cos(\theta) = \frac{-11}{61}$, and θ is in quadrant III, determine an exact value for $\sin(\theta)$.

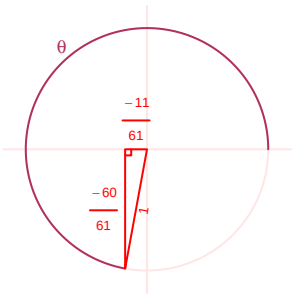
Ignore any negatives and the quadrant, and draw a right triangle (based on SOHCAHTOA) in standard (quadrant I) orientation.



Solve the Pythagorean Equation

$$11^2 + B^2 = 61^2$$
$$B = \sqrt{61^2 - 11^2}$$
$$B = 60$$

Rescale the triangle so the hypotenuse is 1. Reflect the triangle into Quadrant III in a unit circle.



$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{-60}{61}$$

Question 4

A mass-spring system oscillates vertically with an amplitude of 5.25 meters, a frequency of 8.67 Hz, and a midline at $y = -7.07$ meters. At $t = 0$, the mass is at the maximum height. Write an equation to model the height (y in meters) as a function of time (t in seconds).

Any of these equations would get full credit.

$$y = 5.25\cos(2\pi 8.67t) - 7.07$$

or

$$y = 5.25\cos(17.34\pi t) - 7.07$$

or

$$y = 5.25\cos(54.48t) - 7.07$$